

## CONTINUOUS CASTING METHOD FOR OBTAINING INGOT HAVING HIGH OXYGEN CONTENT

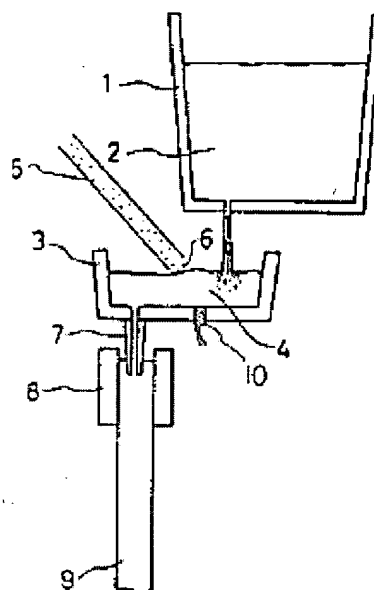
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### Abstract of JP62050054

**PURPOSE:** To permit stable continuous casting of an ingot by charging a deoxidizing agent consisting of specific components to a molten steel in a tundish and stirring the molten steel with gas to adjust the concn. of the dissolved oxygen with regard to the carbon content thereby establishing a specified relation between a casting speed and ingot thickness.

**CONSTITUTION:** The deoxidizing agent 6 which consists essentially of Mn and/or Si such as metallic manganese and metallic silicon and is worked to a granular, powder or wire shape is charged into the molten steel 4 in the tundish 3 and the molten steel is stirred 10 with the gas. The deoxidizing agent 6 adsorbs the oxygen contained in the molten steel 4 without generating gaseous CD and pulverous and disperses the same uniformly into the molten steel 4. The oxygen content of the ingot 9 is made uniform in the upper and lower parts if the undeoxidized or weakly deoxidized molten steel 4 having  $\geq 50$  ppm dissolved oxygen concn. at  $< 0.03(\%C)$  and  $\geq 1.5(\%C)$  ppm dissolved oxygen concn. at  $\geq 0.03(\%C)$  is cast at the relation between the casting speed  $V_c$  (m/min) and ingot quantity  $d$  (m) satisfying the equation. The short side thickness is made  $\leq 90$  mm in the case of horizontal rotary casting.

$$V_c / d^2 \geq 2.5 \quad (1/\text{m} \cdot \text{min})$$



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